feb12-2t GEO. W. CISSELL, Frestoint.

A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE will be held at W.!lard's H.tdel, Wishington, D. C., on MONDAY,
February 23d. 1856, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the
next Democratic National Convention.
FREDERIC O. PRINCE,
Secretary N. D. Committee,
Boston, January 23, 1850.

Feb12-11t

Bosion, January 23, 1860. feb12-11t

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK!—The members of the Commandery
will assemble at the hall in full uniform for annual
inspection and drill on THURSDAY NIGHT, February 12th, 1880. By order of Commandery.
M. B. GORMAN, Recorder. feb11-2t

M. B. GORMAN, Recorder. Commander.

NØTICE.—DR. L. J. JORDAN, of New York, Author of "Man's Mission on Eastra," and other Medical Essays on Diseases of the Reproductive Organs and diseases arising from indiscretion and over-taxed powers, begs to inform his friends, patients and the public that he has made arrangements to visit WASHINGTON, D.C., every VEDNESDAY, for four weeks, and that he may be consulted from 10 till 2, and 5 to 8, at 603 13th street n.w. Those desirous of consulting him should avail themselves of this opportunity, as he cannot possibly extend the time of his visits beyond the four weeks specified, commencing Wednesday, 1) the inst.

Observe the address.

Observe the address, febl1-1m 608 13rH STREET N.W. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the NORTHERN LIBERTY
MARKET COMPANY will be held at the office of
said Company MARCH 8, 1880. Polls open from 1
to 5 p.m. Transfer book closed February 27th,
open March 9th.
GEO. W. KING, See'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company MARCH 3, 1880, 12 m. At which meeting the agreement of January 29, 1880, entered into between the Bondholders and the Company will be submitted for ratification. feb5-4w GEO. W. KING, Sec'y.

BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS FROM THE

NEW ENGLAND VACCINE COMPANY. MILBURN'S PHARMACY, For sale at jan26 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE.
EXTEA QUALITY DBY. BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE. EXTRA QUALITY DRY.

THE MOST DELICIOUS DRY WINE IN T. E. THOMAS RUSSELL,

FOR SALE BY

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CONGRESS WATER.

Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative con sists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irrit uts may have a sold after-taste. SPECIAL NOTICE—A fresh supply of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave., at 50 cts. per full pint bottle.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON. 317 Ninth street n.w., Give special attention to

REMODELING AND MODERNIZING DEFECTIVE PLUMBING in city residences. Also, manufacture SLATE MANTELS and sell FURNACES, BANGES, GRATES, FIRE-PLACE STOVES, English TILE and BRASS GOODS. Dr. Colboun's Porous Evaporator is the only good thing in that line, and we own the patents for manufacturing.

DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,

THE WELL-KNOWN EUROPEAN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST, LATE OF PHILA-DELPHIA, WHO HAS RECENTLY ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN WASHINGTON, AT

619 19th st. n.w.

Special attention is given to the practice of the EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DIS-EASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and the RESTORATION OF NERVOUS

Having gained the confidence of the community by his many cures in the abeve maladies, no further comment is needed as to his skill.

New references besides those already published, all persons of the highest standing, can be obtained at his rooms, where the names of over fifty (50) of the best citizens of Washington, already treated by him, can be examined.

At his offices can also be examined letters (from some of the most widely known citizens of the United States) of schnowledgment of professional benefit received, a mong the communications from such men as Senator D. W. VOORHEES, GOVERNOT HORATIO SEYMOUR, HON. J. C. NEW, HON. ROSWELL HABT, HON. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, HON. JOHN ARNOT, and hundreds of others equally well known.

The Following Speaks for Itself:-To Whom It May Concern:

Whom It May Concern:

We, the undersigned citizens of Philadelphla, take pleasure in certifying that Dr. F. A. VON MOSCH-ZISKER has been a resident of our city for some years, during which he has acquired a distinguished reputation as a practitioner in diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. He has also, during some time past, been Professor and Clinical Operator in one of our Medical Institutions. We recommend him to the cordial support of the Press and the confidence of the communities he may see fit to visit:

M. McMICHAEL, Mayor of the City:
E. W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Reps, Pa.:
JOHN W. FORNEY, Editor Press;
CHARLES MCCLINTOCK, Morning Pest;
P. C. ELMAKER, U.S. Marshal;
J. W. GRAYSON, Mercury;
A. E. WELCH.
HOR. A. K. MCCLURE.
C. E. WARBURTON, Evening Telegraph:
F. L. FEATHERSTONE, Evening Bulletin.

OFFICE HOURS: FROM 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M. AND FROM 3 TO jan19

DRY MONOPOLE.

EXTRA.

HEIDSIECK & CO. ESTABLISHED 1785. CHAMPAGNE.

CRUSE & FILS FRERES, BORDEAUX.

FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON, D. C., by

FINE CLARETS AND SAUTERNES.

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R. 3. & A. B. CROPLEY, GEORGETOWN, D.O. an7-co2m

FOR WEDDING PRESENTS. NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY, STAPLE AND FANCY SILVERWARE,

LONGWY LAMPS, TRIPLICATE MIRRORS, TRAVELING CLOCKS,

SCONCES AND MIRRORS. A very large assortment. M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,

1107 Pennsylvania avenue. REMOVAL.—M. CUNNINGHAM, the old-es-tablished Practical Hatter, is prepared to make Silk Hats to order. Remodeling of old styles a specialty. Remember the new num-ber, 740 8th st. n.w., between G and H. jan20

GEORGE RYNEAL, Jr.,

OIL AND WATER COLORS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS AND LAMP GOODS, Paints, Oils, Window and Plats Glass. ALL KINDS OF FANCY ARTICLES FOR HOLIDAY

GOODS. decil 418 7th st., (opp. Odd Fellows' Hall.) K IDDIE BROTHERS, MANFT'S AND DEALERS, Cor. 13½ st. and Pa. ave. Genuine Guarantee. Top Buggies, Jump Seats, &c. 500 to \$275. Repairing solicited. hall



Thening Sta



V°. 55-N°. 8,312.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

TWO CENTS.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .-- Internal revnue, \$301,817.43; customs, \$613,867.01.

CHAPLAIN HENRY H. CLARK, U. S. N., has been ordered to the training ship Minnesota, March 1st next.

AMONG THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS to-day were P. M. G. Key, Senators Paddock, Plumb and Logan, and Representaives Updegraff, Valentire. Neal, O'Neill, Haskell, Wait, Aldrich, Davis, of North Carolina, and McKinley.

Two More Notables .- The President has appointed John W. P. Myers and Philip Mauro to be notaries public for the District of Columbia THE SUNDAY MUSIC BILL.-The House committee on military affairs at to-day's meeting reconsidered the vote whereby the committee agreed to report Congressman Spear's bill to prevent military bands from playing on Sunday

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE meets at Willard's Hall on February 23d, to select the time and place of holding the next national convention. The official call is published else-

REPRESENTATIVE REAGAN thinks the House committee on commerce was formed with the view of defeating the inter-state commerce bill, but exonerates the Speaker from any complicity in the scheme.

SHAFE PURCHASED .- The Treasury department this afternoon purchased 350,000 ounces of silver for the New Orleans and Philadelphia

NOMINATIONS.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon:-George Toy to be collector of customs, Cherrystone, Va. To be postmasters: Thos. Maxwell, at Saugerties, N. Y.; Jno. S. Reed, at Huntzville, Ala.; Henry I. Maher, at Donaldsonville,

THE BILL introduced in the Senate, to-day, by Mr. Garland, proposes to extend the time for the completion of the Texas Pacific rallway ten

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT IS being prepared at the State department this afternoon, and will be issued at a late hour, warning all settlers and squatters off the lands in Indian territory. The proclamation will state that the treaty stipulations with the Indians will be preserved, and that any attempt to selze the lands of the Indians in the territory will be stopped by the armed forces of the United States.

COURT MARTIAL SENTENCES have been approved in the cases of James Wholey, Dwight Rockwell and John J. Beers, all ordinary seamen, (apprentices.) U.S. navy, and each sentenced to two years imprisonment and loss of pay; John M. O Brien, ordinary seaman, second class, (apprentice, U.S. navy, six months imprisonment, partial loss of pay; Edward G.Graham, bayman, U.S. navy, three years imprisonment in the Connecticut state prison and loss of pay; Private Michael O'Connell, U.S. marine corps, to be imprisoned one year and lose part of his pay. All are to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United State. service of the United States.

CONSUL MOSBY'S CHARGES.—The committee on expenditures in the State department to whom the Mosby correspondence covering alleged corthe Mosby correspondence covering alleged corruption at the Shanghai and Hong Kong consulates was referred, has not as yet taken
any action looking to an investigation of
the charges. The general sentiment of
the members of the committee is that
there is but little doubt of the truth of Consul
Mosby's charges, and that it will hence be a
needless expenditure of thousands of dollars to
summon witnesses here from China to testify in
relation thereto.

A PATENT RAIN PERSUADER.—General Daniel Ruggles, of Virginia, at the request of the Senate committee on agriculture, appeared before them yesterday and explained his method of precipitating rain-falls by scientific means. His method (for which he has recently been granted a patent) is to send up to the cloud realm cartridges of dynamite or similar explosive materials in skeleton balloons, and to explode them either by time fuses, etc. or by magneto electricity through light metalic wire, connecting the balloons with the earth. General Ruggles suggested to the committee that Congress might gested to the committee that Congress might provide a small appropraition for expenditure oy the Commissioner of Agriculture to test the practicability of aiding the agricultural interests of the country in this manner.

THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION .- Senator Voorhees' committee investigating the colored exodus, yesterday examined F. P. Lattin, of North Carolina; J. H. Russell and J. E. Baker, of Indianapolis, and Scott Ray, editor of the Shelby-ville (Ind.) Democrat. The latter testified that Henry S. Byers, ex-chairman of the republican state committee of Indiana told him that the state committee of Indiana, told him that the emigration of colored people from North Car-olina was a movement organized by the repub-lican party, and that although it was somewhat expensive it was cheaper than buying votes on

election day. THE GREENBACKERS have pooled their issues, rot on the question of money, but the more important question of lunch. Upon a request made the Speaker consented that the party as represented in Congress, should have the use of what is known as the paster-room, connected with the floor of the House. So each day, by agreement, the greenbackers meet in this room, select from a bill of fare what they want to eat, send one of their number to the restaurant be-low with the order, and when the repast is over, assess one another pro rata to pay the bill.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS took up the subject of deficiencies this morning and agreed to report to the House a deficiency appropriation of \$135,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1880. The following are the items of the bill: For the Pawnee Indians, in the Indian territory, \$15,000; Shoshone Indians, in Wyoming territory, \$15,000; for subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Klowas, Comanches and Wichitas, who have been collected upon the reservation set apart klowas, Comanenes and Wichitas, who have been collected upon the reservation set apart for their use and occupation, \$50,000; for the Nez Perces of Joseph's band, in the Indian teritory, \$10,000; for advertising, telegraphing, inspection and all other expenses connected with contracts and purchases for the Indian service, \$15,000.

THE PLACE OF HOLDING THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.-It has been stated erroneously that the national democratic committee is to meet at the Arlington hotel. The committee, instead, is to meet at Willard's hotel on Monmeet at the Arlington hotel. The committee, instead, is to meet at Willard's hotel on Monday, the 23d of February—the 22d, the usual day of meeting, falling on Sunday. There seems to be no good reason why, if there is an organized effort on the part of our citizens, Washington should not stand as good a chance of getting the convention as any other city. The eastern representatives on the committee seem to favor the holding of the convention either at Niagara Falls or Saratoga. Ex-Congressman Marvin, of New York, who owns Congress Hall, says that Saratoga does not want the convention unless it is held the first week in June, for if it is held later it will interfere with the regular summer season, and the hotel men will notige are to entertain a convention. A committee will be here next week to urge the claims of Cincinnatt. There will also be delegations from St. Louis, Louisville and Indianapolis. The chances are that there will be a contest between the western men as to the selection of a city, and for this reason Washington is a very good place to be agreed upon as a compromise.

MESSES. BURCH, KENNER AND KENNEDY, of Louisiana, called at The Star office to-day to say that they were incorrectly reported as being dissatisfied at the failure of ex-Governor Pinchback to obtain the appointment to the naval office at New Orleans or to be surveyor of the port at that place; also, incorrectly reported as being dissatisfied with any action of Secretary Sherman, and also incorrectly reported as intending to return to Louisiana to work in the interest of a Grant delegation to the Chicago convention. Messrs. Burch and Kenner visited Washington, they say, in the interest of Col. James Lewis, the present naval officer at New Orleans, and to request that he be retained, and Mr. Kennedy is in Washington on private business, personal to himself. Louisiana, called at THE STAR office to-day to

THE CASE OF COLONEL BELGER.—The House committee on military affairs to-day laid on the committee on military affairs to-day laid on the table a favorable report made by a sub-committee to restore Col. Belger, quartermaster U. S. A., to the list on the Army Register, where he would have been had he net been dismissed. Col. Belger during the war was removed, but was subsequently reinstated. He is now on the retired list, and claims that his dismissal should not have militated against his standing in the corps to which he is attached. The Gordon-Stephens Difficulty. NOTE FROM MR. STEPHENS.

Washington, D. C., 12th Feb'y, 1830. Editors of The Star:—I notice in your paper of yesterday the following statement:

Editors of The Star:—I notice in your paper of yesterday the following statement:

The Gordon-Stephers Difficulty.—The heated discussion between Senator Gordon and Representative A. H. Stephens which took place before the Senate census committee a few days ago has led to a correspondence between the gentlemen, but not of a beligrerent or unfriendly tone. Mr. Stephens gave out to newspapers the statement that General Gordon shock his tist in his (Stephens) face and threatened to hold him "personally responsible" for some utterances. A Star reporter to-day made inquiries among those who were present at the discussion, including members of the committee, as to what really occurred between Messis. Gordon and Stephens. These persons all gave one account of the scene, which was described as follows: Mr. Stephens said he had heard that Gordon wanted ex-Marshal Smythe appointed supervisor, and that was his motive for fighting Simmons. Finally, when Stephens had persisted in his refusal to give his authority for this, and after Gen. Gordon had pronounced it untrue, the latter said to Stephens. "By refusing to give your author you make yourself responsible for what I have assured you was a falsehood," or words to that effect. The di-cussion was an excited one, and exasperating things were said on both sides, but the several gen lemen who were present assured The Star reporter that Gen. Gordon made no sort of personal demonstration against Mr. Stephens. Senator Gordon yesterday addressed a note to Mr. Stephens, disclaiming any intention of being personally offensive, and saying that he only meant to advise Mr. Stephens that by concealing the author of a slander he made himself morally responsible. etc.

Please allow me to say that it is utterly untrue

Please allow me to say that it is utterly untrue that I gave out to any newspapers the state-ment that General Gordon shook his fist in my face, or that I ever said one word to anybody about what occurred at the meeting of the Sen-ate census committee, on last Friday, between General Gordon and myself outside of the persons present on that occasion, until I saw what purported to be a very full report of the discus-sion before that committee in the Baltimore Sun of last Saturday. The persons present were four members of the Senate committee, Senators Gordon and Hill, of Georgia, with Representa-tive Hammond and myself. The doors were closed and all others excluded. I considered the meeting entirely private. I had no idea that any publicity would ever be given to anything said there, and, therefore, said nothing myself to anybody about it, except to some of those pres ent. To my utter surprise, however, I saw the report referred to in the Baitimore Sun the next day, which was altogether one sided, and I considered very unjust to myself.

oay, which was altogether one-sided, and I considered very unjust to myself.

I immediately wrote to the Augusta (Ga.) Ecening News, over my own hand, and gave a corrected version of several parts of that report. A portion of that letter to the Ecening News I wish you to publish. It is in these words:

2. During the whole meeting, which lasted over two hours, I witnessed no excitement or ill temper on the part of any one, except Gen. Gordon. After stating very clearly and briefly my views upon the objections to the confirmation of Mr. Simmons, General Gordon replied in a manner as bad manners. In my reply to him, which was not at all in the tone and manner exhibited by him, but without the least personal feeling, he interrupted me in the course of my remarks by some matters which led to the altercation stated in the dispatch. This, as set forth in the dispatch, is not correct. In one of his interruptions he said, in a biustering manner, that he had heard that I had said something about him, which I deem it unnecessary here to repeat. I replied in the most courteous and good-humored manner:

"General, I have heard that you were favoring."

I replied in the most courteous and good-humored manner:
 "General, I have heard that you were favoring the nomination of Major Smythe."
 This was only intended as an offset to what he said he had heard.
 It was then he arose with a good deal of excitement and demanded the name of my informant.
 I replied that "this is not the occasion or time to answer that question; we can talk over these matters elsewhere."
 General Gordon replied: "No; it is best to settle it right here where the statement is made."
 I said, "This is not the place for settling any matters of this sort. You said that you had heard of something I said about you in this matter, and I replied by stating what I had heard about you." I considered this barely as an offset to what he had said, without intending anything discorteous either in tone or manner.

said, without intending anything discorteous either in tone or manner.

General Gordon then said, under great excitement: "Then I pronounce it an infamous, infernal falsehood, from whoever it may come and I shall hold you personally responsible for it."

To this I replied in the same manner and tone I had observed through the whole discussion, "General, I hold myself responsible to you for the truth of what I have asserted—that is, what I have heard of your position in this matter, but this is no time or place to bandy words about it. We can settle this elsewhere," I then went on with my address to the committee without further interruption, and concluded in urging that the objectionable words in Mr. Simmons' letter of application about "corrupt secession traitors" was not intended by him to apply to secessionists generally, but to those who had desounced and cursed him for giving Hayes and Wheeler tickets to colored voters at the last election, and that no such issuit to the southern people generally was intended, as has been argued by Gen, Gordon. Upon all other matters pertaining to the discussion referred to I forbear saying anything at present.

This is a correct version, as I understand it, as to some matters referred to in your issue of Please publish the above and very much

Yours, most respectfully, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Society Notes. Those who attend the Catholic and Episcopal churches found time to be present at at least one service yesterday (Ash Wednesday), in spite of the fatigues of the two previous days and evenings. In the afternoon Pennsylvania avenue was very lively, as so many, who during the season found no time for walking except when making calls, had leisure for a stroll. Gayeties, it seems, are not to be absolutely discontinued, it seems, are not to be absolutely discontinued, for invitations are out for evening as well as dinner parties. It is generally believed that after Lent there will be a decided revival of social reunions, including the day receptions. Many leading ladies purpose receiving their friends in Lent on the same days on which they have been "at home" during the season. It will be remembered that Mrs. Fish was always ready to receive calls on Wednesdays, whenever in the city and until the lest two years of Conin the city, and until the last two years of Gen. Grant's administration Mrs. Grant received every week until late in the spring, if Congress was in session, and most of the cabinet families

during Gen. Grant's first term received regu-larly on Wednesdays during the session of Conduring Gen. Grant's first term received regularly on Wednesdays during the session of Congress.

Many who came here only for the pleasures of the season have already left, or are about to leave, the city. The Italian minister and h's wife will go this week; their guest, Miss Dehon, of New York, returned home yesterday. Mrs. Parsons, Judge Swayne's daughter, intends leaving this week, and the minister from Guatemala and his wife expect to go to-day. They will sail on the 20th for Guatemala, where business demands Mr. Dardon's presence. They expect to return next November. Mrs. L. P. Morton is going to New York for a visit, but will not be absent very long. Bishop Simpson and his wife, who have been at the Riggs House, have returned to Philadelphia. The party of ladies and gentlemen from Pittsburg, who came here expressly to attend the Mexican minister's boll, are still at the Riggs House. Some of the party arrived on the evening train Monday about nine o'clock, yet dressed and went to the ball, looking fresh and unwearied. Attorney General Devens' nephew and niece left the city vesterday. General Devens' nephew and niece left the city

yesterday,
Mr. Preston, the minister from Hayti, who, Mr. Preston, the minister from Hayti, who, with his daughter, has been visiting Señor and Señora Dardon, says he will come here next autumn with his family and keep house.

The Ebbitt House has been the chosen abode of many young ladies who have contributed beauty and brightness to Washington society this winter, as a list of its permanent guests would abundantly show. Among others staying there may be named: Miss Key, daughter of the Post Master General; Miss Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind.; Miss Whitthorne, of Tennessee, daughter of Representative Whitthorne; Miss Poore, daughter of Major Ben: Perley Poore; Miss Maury, of Virginia; Miss Bragg, of Wisconsin, daughter of Representative Bragg; Miss Caldwell, of New York; Miss Wise, of Virginia; Miss Harmer, of Philadelphia, daughter of Representative Harmer; Miss Martindale, daughter of E. B. Martindale of the Indianapolis Journal; the Misses Lane, daughters of Col. Lane, U. S. A.; and Miss White, of Pennsylvania, daughter of Representative White. nia, daughter of Representative White.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW, THE COLORED FUND, ETC.—The House committee on education and labor decided to-day to report adversely to the House Representative Thompson's (Ky.) bill "providing for the distribution of the fund from unclaimed pay and bounty of colored soldiers for the education of the colored race." This action is based upon the information furnished the committee that the fund barely amounts to \$200,000, and is being constantly drawn on by claimants. The committee agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced in the House by Representative Cox (N. Y.) providing for the enforcement of the eight-hour law. The resolution, as amended and adopted by the committee, provides that according to the true intent and meaning of section 573, of the Revised Statutes, all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or in behalf of the government, shall hereafter receive a full day's pay for eight hours work, and all heads of departments, officers and agents of the government, are hereby directed to enforce said law as herein littripreted. labor decided to-day to report adversely to the

The Census Supervisors.

CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS YESTERDAY. The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nominations of the following supervisors of the census:-North Carolina-First district, Henry D. Robertson; second, Jos. A. Cardwell; third, J. D. Stanford, (this nomi-A. Cardwell; third, J. D. Stantord, (this nomination was made in place of Walker Mears, withdrawn); fourth, Samuel L. Pattersor. Kansas—First district, T. Dwight Dutcher; second, David J. Evans; third, Charles M. Kellogg, Colorade—L. Cass Carpenter. California—First district, Henry G. Langley; second, James P. Wardenburgh; third, Alexander Dun; fourth, Charles W. Dana. Oregon—Henry F. Ducksdorff, Arizona—Crawley P. Dake. Dakota—Alexander Hughes. Maho—Clinton H. Moore. Montana—Hugh McQuade, New Mexico—Abraham S. Hoyt. Washington Territory—Frederick W. Sparling. Wyoming Territory—Homer Merrill.

REJECTION OF ALL THE OHIO NOMINATIONS.
The Senate yesterday rejected all of the nominations of census supervisors of the eight census districts of Ohio. This result was reached sus districts of Ohio. This result was reached at the end of a prolonged session of three hours, during which the reasons for the majority's action on these nominations were distinctly stated and their purpose in regard to the remainder of the supervisors' nominations significantly foreshadowed. Senator Pendleton, chairman of the census committee, who reported the Ohio nominations adversely, made the opening speech. He explained that the adverse report had no reference to the personal character of the nominees, but was based solely upon the ground that the Pr sident, in nominating eight republicans and not a sing'e democrat, to aprepublicans and not a sing'e democrat, to appoint the enumerators and supervise the taking of the census in Ohio, had violated the spirit of the census law and ignored the distinct understanding of both parties in Congress. Mr. Pendleton argued that in view of the fact that this census will be for ten years the basis for the apportionment of representation in Congress and in state legislatures, it is of the highest importance, not only that the supervisors shall be personally competent but that the results of their labors shall be above suspicion from any standpoint, political or otherwise. Senator Thurman also spoke at considerable length on the same general line of argument as his colrepublicans and not a single democrat. the same general line of argument as his col-

Political Notes.

It is stated that ex-Minister Pierrepont is the "near personal and political friend of ex-Presi-dent Grant," who says the latter will accept if nominated for the presidency. The Boston Post states the position of the re-publican papers of that city as follows: "The dvertiser is now standing about mid-way between Grant and Sherman, with a tendency to tumble toward Grant. The *Journal* is for the nominee, no matter whether it is Grant, Blaine or Daniel Pratt. The Traveler is flat-footed for

Grant, and the Transcript is for Bristow, or the fellow that looks like him." The Philadelphia *Press*, republican, predicts that "between this and June the sentiment of Pennsylvania will be made so manifest that the blindest man in the nation will be able to see that the republicans of Pennsylvania are deter-minedly hostile to the 'third term' nomination.

The republican causus at Potsdam, N. Y. voted for Blaine against Grant five to one. It is expected that the Connecticut delegation to the Chicago convention will go uninstructed. Precedent dictates that the New York republican state convention may only elect the delegates at large to the national convention, the delegates representing the several congressional districts having always been authorized to report the names of delegates to represent them. Unit rule will be the method by which any difficulty of that kind will be overcome.

Hon. Caleb N. Taylor, delegate from Buck's county, Pa., to the Chicago convention, will decline to obey instructions, and will vote for According to the New Orleans Times, the republicans of both branches of the legislature of Louislana have formally expressed their gratifi-cation at the instructions favoring Grant given the Pennsylvania delegates to Chicago.

Mr. Daniel O. Hitner, a delegate from the 7th (Pa.) district to the Chicago convention, announces his purpose to disobey the Cameron instructions, and will vote for Blaine.

The Indianapolis Journal of Monday says: "From a gentleman who is in position to know whereof he speaks, and who has the confidence of Mr. Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, we are assured that that paper will support Gen. Grant for the presidency if he is nominated at Chicago, against any democrat who may be put up against him."

The Philadelphia Times says: "Many of the The Philadelphia Times says: "Many of the

The Philadelphia Times says: "Many of the county conventions will meet before the 3d of June, and they are competent to instruct their delegates to Chicago. They can with entire propriety declare the earnest desire of the party for Blaine, and they will command respect. If this shall be judiciously directed, every county in the state will pronounce for Blaine before the national nomination is to be made, and thus leave Cameron the choice of obedience to the will of his party, or the creation of an opposition that will wrest his scepter from him." SITTING BULL'S INDIANS MAKING MORE TROUBLE.—The War department has no informa-

tion of the skirmish of a squad of U.S. soldiers from Fort Keogh with some of Sitting Bull's Indians, but the report agrees with the general information in the possession of the department concerning the situation on and near the border. It is known that some of Sitting Bull's Indians are in want of food, and will, as in the case reported, make predatory raids south to get what they can. General Miles is on the lookout, and his troops will pick up all such marauding gangs before they can do much damage.

STANDING BEAR, the Ponca chief, to-day appeared before the Senate select committee in restigating the Ponca question and completed his testimony begun yesterday. He complained of the alleged deceit practiced by the agents of the government, who induced the Poncas to go to the Indian Territory, and also related in detail the hardships endured by his people while in that territory and while endeavoring to return to their homes on the Niobrara. His festimony to day and vesterday was a reposition of turn to their nomes on the Niorara. His test-timony to-day and yesterday was a repetition of statements heretofore frequently made by him and that have been published throughout the country. The committee meet again to-mor-row and will then examine Bright Eyes, another member of the Ponca tribe of Indians.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS adopted to-day the majority report in the case of Curtin agt. Yocum (Pa.), which favors sending the matter back to the people of the district for a new election. The committee also voted to allow the minority report of the sub-committee in favor of Yocum, the sitting member to be presented to the House to accompany the report of the committee. The case of Yeates agt. Martin (N.C.) came up, and the committee sanctioned the agreement entered into by the contestant and contestee relative to the admission of certain evidence. agt. Yocum (Pa.), which favors sending the mattain evidence.

THE REFUNDING QUESTION .- The House committee of ways and means took up the refunding question this morning for final action. The first vote taken was upon the rate of interest. This was decided in favor of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per cent. by a vote of 11 to 2. The question of time was then settled by the decisive vote of 12 to 1 in favor of a 20-40 bond. The interest on these bonds is to be paid quarterly, and they are to be used in funding the fives and sixes, amounting to about \$500,000,000,000. The committee decided also to recommend that authority be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue two hundred million dollars of four per cent notes—redemable at pleasure—to assist the reduction of the annual interest burden in the manner proposed by Representative Kelley. ing question this morning for final action. The

THE TENNESSEE MEMBERS of Congress are working industriously towards raising the \$5,000 for the purchase of Clark Mills' statue of Andrew Jackson. Col. Burch, secretary of the Senate, has been appointed to receive contribu-tions, and the Tennessee members believe there will be money enough raised in a short time to purchase the statue and have it erected at THE BILL TO EMPLOY ADDITIONAL CLERKS IN

PENSION CASES.—The Senate committee on appropriations to-day agreed to recommend for passage, with samendment, the House bill authorizing the employment of additional clerks in the Pension office and in the offices of the surgeon general and adjutant general during the remainder of this fiscal year, to expedite the settlement of pension claims. The committee's amendments reduce the amount appropriated for additional clerks in the Pension bureau from \$61,900 to \$49,900, and the amount for the War department from \$39,000 to \$32,000—the larger amounts having been originally intended to provide for the employment of the additional force from the 1st of January last. The committee also amend the bill by inserting an item of \$4,800 for the employment of twelve additional clerks up to July 1st in the Second Auditor's office to carry through the increased pension business expected to result from the addition to the clerical force in the offices charged with the preliminary examination of such claims. Pension Cases.—The Senate committee on apFORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, February 12. SENATE.-Mr. Harris, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported favorably House joint resolution making appropriations for the reform school of the District, and asked its present consideration, as the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that he is not now au-thorized to defray expenses of the institution. Mr. Edmunds objected, and the resolution was placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Butler—To incorporate the G street

mr. Morrill, from the committee on education and labor, reported a bill to incorporate the National Education Association. Placed on the calendar.
The Vice President laid before the Senate a

communication from several members of the minority of the Louisiana legislature in re-gard to the representation of that state in the U.S. Senate. Printed and referred. Mr. Davis (W.Va.) said that if the Senator from Georgia (Gordon) had been in his seat to-day he (Bavis) would have moved to take up the mo-tion to reconsider the vote appointing a special committee on an inter-oceanic canal. The de-lay on this subject was not caused by him or his motion to reconsider. He was, and had been, ready to consider the matter at any time.

The Senate proceeded to consider the calen-dar.

dar.
Mr. Davis, (Ill.) from the committee on the judiclary, reported adversely on the House resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to in-vestigate the present system of salaries, fees and emoluments allowed officers of the United States, and to ascertain if any abuses ex-

ist. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Vance, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to introduce cotton cordage into the naval service of the United States. Placed of the calendar.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Garland-To extend the time for the completion of the Texas and Pacific railway.

By Mr. Paddock—Explanatory of the act granting lands to the state of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Northern Kansas rail road and telegraph line, approved July 25, 1866, By Mr. Bruce—For endowment of the Lowery Industrial Academy, in Alabama, and to accept a conation of buildings and lands to aid the

By Mr. Saunders-To abolish all duties on the importation of salt.
The bill refunding \$325 to postmaster Josiah Pillsbury for money stolen from the post office at Manhattan, Kansas, and made up by him, was passed.

The bill for relief of Thos. Lucas was objected

The bilt for relate of Thos. Licias was objected to by Mr. Edmunds and laid aside.

The next business on the calendar was a bill granting a pension to Herman Netterfield, reported adversely by Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on pensions. Netterfield was a citizen scout, acting under military orders, when he was disabled. Mr. Kirkwood said the decision on this case

would probably largely determine the future policy of the committee on pensions. He himself could see no reason why scouts disabled while doing regular soldiers' duty should not receive a pension. receive a pension.

Mr. Withers, chairman of the committee, said the laws as construed by the committee did not provide for such pension. A number of such persons had been allowed special pensions, but he hoped that no more would be until a general

pension law, including all persons who served in connection with the army, was passed, so that no invidious distinctions should be made in special cases.

Mr. Hereford advocated the passage of the bill. bill.

Mr. Call also favored it, and disagreed from the opinion of the pensions committee. He thought the theory of the pension laws was that persons disabled or the representatives of those killed in the military service should be pensioned, whether their names appeared on the rolls of the 2 my or not. The spirit of the laws would thus be observed, if not the letter.

Mr. Logan differed from the Senator from Florida (Call) in his understanding of the pension laws. The theory of pension was that when a soldier enlisted he entered into a contract, one condition of which was that if dis-

tract, one condition of which was that it disabled or killed in service he or his family should be pensioned. Pensions were not granted for all services to the government. In the cours of his remarks he said scouts were generally on

"both sides of the question."

The discussion was breken off by the expiration of the morning hour, and the bill was laid The Senate resumed consideration of the bill for ascertainment of amount of land located on military warrants, and for payment of 5 per cent of its value to various states named.

Mr. McDonald continued his speech in favor of the bill. HOUSE.-Mr. Stephens, chairman of commit tee on coinage, weights and measures, reported back five bills relative to the metric system of coinage. Printed and referred to committee of

coinage. Printed and referred to committee of whole.

[The five bills reported by Mr. Stephens provides as follows:—1st. For the coinage of a metric gold coin to be called the "Stella," of the value of \$4. 2d. For the coinage of the gold metric dollar, two dollars and fractions of a dollar, and also the coinage of the metric gold double eagle, eagle and half eagle, all of standard value. 3d. For the mintage of ingots of metric gold alloy, its deposit in the Treesury, and issue of certificates therefor. 4th. For the making of ingots of fine gold and ingots of fine silver of the value of \$100 each, for exportation, manufactures, &c. 5th. For the coinage of silver dollars and fractions thereof, of full standard value upon the metric system.] Also joint

silver dollars and fractions thereof, of full standard value upon the metric system.] Also joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish states for use of agricultural colleges one set of standard weights and measures. Passed.

Mr. Willis, from committee on education and labor, reported back resolution calling on the President for information as to pending negotiations for a change of treaty between the United States and the government of China. Adopted. The Speaker, on behalf of Mr. Ladd, asked the privileges of the floor for Mr. Wilson, of the Maine legislature.

Maine legislature.

Mr. Page—Which one?
The Speaker—The chair is not informed on that subject.

Mr. Frye—The right one.
There was no objection, and the House then resumed the consideration of the "court removal" bill

moval" bill.

Mr. Robinson opposed that section of the bill increasing the amount necessary to be involved in a case before it could be removed to a federal court, from \$500 to \$2,000. He also spoke in opposition to that section which provides that the United States Circuit Courts shall not take original cognizance of any suit between a corporation, created or organized by any state, and a citizen of any state in which such corporation, at the time the cause of action may have accrued, may have been carrying on its business. This section attempted to do indirectly what it had not the courage to do directly. Congress had not the constitutional power to legislate citizenship out of any individual, whether natural or artificial.

The morning hour expired without action on moval" bill. The morning hour expired without action on

the morning nour expired without action on the bill and the house went into committee of whole on the revision of the rules, and a political debate sprung up on an amendment offered by Mr. White to the 21st rule, providing that no legislation shall be allowed to be placed upon appropriation bills by the appropriation committees.

Chinese Strikers Successful.—One hundred employes in Vernon Bros.' shirt factory in Mount Vernon, N. J., who struck for higher wages, resumed work yesterday, their demands having been acceded to. Most of the strikers were Chinamen.—N. Y. Sun. 11th. A DAKOTA BLIZZARD.—While a concert and ball were in progress at the opera house in Central City, D. T., Tuesday night, a heavy wind carried the entire front of the building into the street. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued. No lives were lost.

A SUCCESSFUL TRAMP LAW .- The Hartford A SUCCESSFUL TRAMP LAW.—The Hartford (Conn.) Courant sent out circulars to the selectmen of every town in the state asking questions about the operation of the tramp law passed by the last legislature. One question was, "Has the law resulted in practically freeing your town from tramps?" The uniform answer is that it has. "Has it been used to oppress deserving men?" was another question. To this there is a negative reply in all cases. It is reported that it is sustained by public opinion almost to a man. Specific benefits are said to be the lowering of expenses, more quiet and confidence in the community, and lew outrages. Altogether, no law enacted has proved more wholesome.

A MURDEROUS DRUNKARD,—Peter Kerotte, a habitual drunkard, of Buffalo, New York, whose wife had taken refuge with her son to escape his brutality, ordered her to return, yesterday, and on her refusal shot and badly wounded her in the neck and forearm. He then shot himself fatally in the heas and jumped into a distern. GEN. GRANT AND PARTY WIll leave Havana to-day on a visit to the model plantation of Lus Canas, belonging to Juan Poey, and located be-tween Havana and Maianzas. They will return in time to sail for Vera Cruz on the steamer City of Alexandria next Friday. Telegrams to The Star.

IMPORTANT CHURCH MOVE-Ritualistic Anglican Clergy Going Over to Roman Catholicism—Con-ditions of their Reception.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A London special to the Herald states on authority of private dispatches from Rome, that no doubt whatever remains of from Rome, that no doubt whatever remains of Rev. Arthur Wagner, the Brighton ritualist, being received into the church of Rome, Mr. Wagner's conversion marks the beginning of a long impending and carefully prepared movement which may ere long bring most of the ritualistic Angilean clergy over to Roman Catholicism. A meeting ground has been found that may unite the timid high church Angileans of the MacKonochie and Wagner stamp with the Vatican. Among the conditions specified is the following: Those converts who are already marfollowing: Those converts who are already mar-ried are to be reordained, (sub tacita conditione.) Such converts will be allowed to assist in minissuch converts will be allowed to assist in ministering in Catholic churches in mass, benediction, preaching and catechism, but will not be permitted to parochial functions, especially to confessions. The males and females in Anglican religious orders are to pass through the novitiate, under experienced superiors appointed by Rome, and at the end of their novitiate are to be professed with simple vows, and will continue the phillanthropic work under Vatican jurisdiction. A special metropolitan perhaps ('arriba) tion. A special metropolitan, perhaps cardinal Manning, is to be consecrated by the Pope himself for the government of the reconciled reordained Anglican clergy. The younger clergy are take the usual vows of celibacy when ordained sub-decores. sub-deacons.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. American Railway Stocks in Eng-land.

I LONDON. Feb. 12.—The Post, in its financial article this morning, says:—'Several American railway stocks were depressed on Wednesday by the collapse in Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railway bonds, which, closing on Tuesday at 117 to 119, were sold on Wednesday as low as 100, elosing at 103 to 107, in consequence of a state. closing at 103 to 107, in consequence of a statement published by Sir Henry Tyler and Mr. Col-linson denying the accuracy of the recent re-ports of an improvement in the financial position of that company."

Shipments of American Cattle Fall-ing Off.

London, Feb. 12.—The Liverpool Courier says: The imports of American live cattle so far this winter have been on a reduced scale, partly in consequence of the lower prices ruling here, and partly because of the great mortality attending the transit. The steamer's hatchets during bad weather have to be battened down impairing ventilation, and rendering the air where the catile are pened so vittated that where the cattle are penned so vitlated, that the animals soon succumb. The difficulty has been overcome in one steamer. Her owners have patented a contrivance whereby heat passing through a funnel, which, according to the description of the coal used, has been ascertained to range as high a 600 degrees Fahrenheit, is made to draw off the vitiated atmosphere from the cattle pens. Fresh air is supplied by ventilators through the iron deck houses. The dangers of the voyage have thus been greatly reduced. On Tuesday this steamer landed at Birkenhead 616 cattle in excellent

condition out of 621 embarked at Boston. What France Lost by Her War With Germany.
PARIS, Feb. 12.—An official statement shows that the total expenses and loss of resources to France, arising from the France-German war,

were 13,939,000,000 francs The Petroleum Springs at Hanover. LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that a company, with a capital of 1,000,000 marks, has been formed at Bremen to work the recently discovered petroleum springs at Hanover, and that a similar company is forming at Berlin.

here has resolved to accept the offer of M. Andrew Carnegie, of New York, a native of this place, to give £5,000 pounds towards the establishment of a public library.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—C. J. Robinson, of south 3d street, Brooklyn, died yesterday from the effects of laudanum he had taken, intending to commit suicide. He became so despondent in consequence of the death of his mother-in-law, a month ago, that he could not eat anything. Another account states that he was found dead

Another account states that he was found dead in his bed, and nothing is said about his having taken laudanum. Mr. Robinson was known as the "lightning proof-reader," and was for many years during Horace Greeley's life in charge of the proof-rooms of the Troune.

A special from Newark, N. J., says: The members of the family of Owen Sherey, in this city, were horrified at finding the dead body of Mr. Sherry in a little room adjoining his bedroom yesterday morning. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and a case-knife lying by his side indicated the means of his death. It soon became evident that the man had committed suicide. The act was undoubtedly impelled by insanity from brooding over business troubles. from brooding over business troubles.

The Port of New York Crowded with Vessels.

New York, Feb. 12.—The port of New York is now crowded with vessels awaiting orders. Yesterday there were 90 shlps, 434 barks, 101 brigs, 220 schooners, and 54 steamships in port.

Wall Street To-Day.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Post in its financial article to-day says: At the Stock Exchange the market for U. S. bonds continues strong and active, the features being the 4's and 4½'s, the first having advanced to 106½a½, and the 4½'s to 108¾a109. Choice railroad investments are all strong but dull. Speculative bonds are generally higher; the Erie, 2d consols, being up to 91½. In the market for speculative shares the special features are Louisville and Nashville, which has advanced from 122¾ to 131, and Nashville and Chattanooga, which has risen Nashville and Chattanooga, which has risen from 87% to 91%. The remainder of the list has been dull, with the fluctuations within narrow limits, the average of prices being somewhat higher than yesterday. Of the new stocks added to the list yesterday, the sales have been as follows: Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, 22a 2834 (Ohio Central 241408). Both of these care as follows: Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, 22a 25%; Ohio Central, 24%a25. Both of these companies have been reorganized and brought out by the same people who introduced to the market the St. Paul and Sioux City, and the Lake Erle and Western. Ontario and Western sold at 27%a28. This is the new New York trunk line that is to be, when certain connections and additions are completed, which is expected will be done within two or three years. additions are completed, which is expected will be done within two or three years. Of the new bonds added, Kansas Pacific consols sold at 96%a 97. The money market to-day is easy at 5a6 per cent. on stocks, and 4a5 per cent. on U. S. bonds. Prime mercantile paper is quoted at 5a5%, which is also the quotation for time loans. It is now stated on good authority that the traffic contract between the Eric and the Vanderbilt roads has been stored. Exactly what this con roads has been signed. Exactly what this contract is we have been unable to learn; all that those interested will say is that the two companies which will be most benefited are the Erie and the Lake Shore.

The Markets.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Virginia sixes, deferred, 8; do. consols, 49½; do. second series, 29½; do. past due coupons, 76; do. new ten-forties, 36½. North Carolina sixes, old, 28 bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Cotton firm—middling, 13½. Flour strong and active and unchanged. Wheat, southern easier: western lower and weak—southern red, 1.40a1.45; do. amber, 1.48a1.52; No. 1 Maryland, 1.56½; No. 2 western winter red, spot and February, 1.49; March and April, 1.49½4. 4.99; and February, 1.49; March and April, 1.49½4. 1.49½; May, 1.49½1. Corn, southern steady; western firm for spot and futures easier—southern white, 58a60; do. vellow, 58; western mixed, spot, 58; February, 56½a56½; March, 54½a54½; April and May, 53a53½; steamer, 55. Oats nominal—southern, 46a47; western white, 45a 47; do. mixed, 45a46; Pennswlvania, 46a47. Rye quiet, 95. Hsy unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Butter more active—prime to choice western packed, 20a26; roll, 18a23. Eggs firm, 15a 16. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firm—Rio cargoes, 13½a15½. Sugar steady—A soft, 9½. Whishy steady, 1.10½a1.11. Freights to Liverpool per steamer more active—cotton, 3-16d.; flour, 1s.5d.; grain, 4a4½d. Receipts—flour, 1.528 barrels; wheat, 10, 700 bushels; corn, 22, 200 bushels; corn, 21, 400 bushes. Sales—wheat, 698, 900 bushels; corn, 116, 700 bushels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Stecks strong. Money, 5a 6. Exchange, long, 482½; short, 486. Governments steady.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Flour dull. Wheat dull. Cond dull. Corn dull. Feb. 12, 12:30 p. m.—U. S. bonds, 4 per cents., 109%. Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates, 71. Atlantic and Great Western seconds, 34. New Jersey Central consols, 109%. Erie, 48%. Illinois Central, 107. Pennsylvania Central, 53%. Reading, 83%. Pennsylvania Central, 53%. Reading, 83%.

MEW YORK MARKENS TRIE AFTERNOOM.

The following quotations were current in New York to-day at 2 p. m., as reported by Lewis Johnson & Co. :—U. S. 4 per cents., 106; U. S. 4% per cents., 106; U. S. 4% per cents., 106; U. S. 4% per cents., 108%; D. of C. 3.65°S, 92; New Jersey Central, 51%; Erie, 47%; Hichigan Central, 83%; Har mibal and St. Joseph, 39%; Lake Shore, 103%; No thwest, 89%; do. preferred, 104%; Iron Mountain, 59%; St. Paul, 78; do. preferred, 102%; Ohio and Mississippi, 30%; Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, 44%; do. preferred, 69%; Kansas and Tenas, 46%; W. U. Telegraph, 104%; Pacific Mall, 46%.

Republican Mass Meeting in Albany Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A mass meeting of republicans was held at Tweddle hall last night. The hall was crowded. It was called to take action relative to the primaries recently held. Addresses were made by Messrs. Geo. Dawson, Hon. Matthew Hale, ex-Senator Ramsey, Hon. Henry Smith and others. A series of resolutions were adopted, to abide by the decision of the national convention, advocating harroony, and national convention, advocating harmony, and denouncing fraud and conspiracy to cheat the people out of their rights at the ballot-box.

District Government Affairs.
THE TAX BILL OF THE B. & O. RAILROAD.

The District Commissioners and Col. Wm. Keyser, vice-president of the B. & O. Railroad company, was before the House District committee yesterday in relation to making some basis for the settlement of the taxes due from that railroad company to the District. It was finally settled that the Commissioners are to meet Mr. Keyser and the whole case be dis-cussed with the view to a compromise of the indebtedness of that road and to report to the

Assistant District Engineer Greene has had street lamps erected as follows: One on the southwest corner of 9th and G sts. s.e.; one in southwest corner of 9th and G sts. s.e.; one in front of the city Post Office, on Louisiana ave., between 6th and 7th sts. n.w.; one on E, between 6th and 7th sts. n.w.; one on E, between 22d and 23d sts. n.w.; six on 1st, between R and T sts. n.w.; four on C, between 4½ and 10th sts. s.w.; one in Kingman place, between Pennsylvania ave. and 13th and 14th sts.; two on I, between 16th and 17th sts. n.w.; one on L, between 18th and 19th sts. n.w.; two on K, between 18th and 19th sts. n.w.; two on K, between North Capitol and 7th sts. w.; two of Rhode Island ave., between Connecticut ave. and 16th st. n.w.; one on west side of 19th, between H and I sts. The 32 lamps ordered to be placed in the different alleys in this city will soon be in readiness for lighting.

SEWER WORK. SEWER WORK.

Dr. E. M. Chapin, in charge of the repairs of alleys and sewers, has recently been engaged in repairing the Sth-street barrel sewer running from Grant avenue in the county to R street. from Grant avenue in the county to R street. Several natural water courses and springs in the county commun'cate with this sewer, making a constant running stream passing through it, which in times of freshet swells to nearly the capacity of the sewer. This sewer was constructed under the board of public works and is not above six years old. In his tour of sewer inspections he discovered that the invert section (two-ring brick on edge) for most of the way from Grant avenue to R street had been worn nearly away into the foundation, and that worn nearly away into the foundation, and that it was in danger of being undermined by the wash, showing conclusively that brick is not the best material for sewer inverts, where there is much trickless the property of the is much friction from stones and gravel as is the case here. His plan of re-pairs is to dam the flow of water and tide it over the sections to be taken up by means tide it over the sections to be taken up by means of a plank flume, then take up the remmants of brick and make a solid concrete bottom, giving it the necessary curve and lay down the best hard burned bricks on edge, and ley them in with iron wedges driven in the ends of each layer, without the use of mortar or cement, making the bricks lay close together by the 'orce of the iron keys. When one section is completed, a new dam is made and the water let into the section finished. So far he has laid about 900 lineal feet of new sewer invert. The job is an exceedingly difficult one, as all materials have to be inserted through the man-holes. rials have to be inserted through the man-holes and all rubbish removed through the same. He has used up over a ton of fron wedges in this kind of work. The rapid destruction to our brick sewers from friction ought to lead to the substitution of some other and less indestructa-ble material for sewer inverts than bricks.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The mortality in the District reported at the health office for the week ending February 7, was 78, or at the rate of 23.86 per 1,000 per annum. Of these 22 were white males, 10 white females, 23 colored males and 23 colored females, showing an annual death-rate of 14.06 per 1,000 for the white and 42 71 for the colored require for the white, and 42.71 for the colored populafor the white, and 42.71 for the colored popula-tion. There were 15 deaths from consumption, 7 from congestion of the lungs, 5 from pneumo-nia, and 3 each from heart disease and old age. Sixty-two deaths occurred in Washington, three in Georgetown and five in the county. Births reported, 79—white males, 19; white females, 20; colored males, 19, and colored females, 21, show-ing an annual birth-rate of 17.79 per 1,000 for the white, and 38.52 for the colored population. Marriages reported, 22—white, 15; colored, 8.

BUILDING PERMITS
issued by Inspector Entwisle:—Bridget Burke, construct a two-story dwelling, H, between 6th and 7th streets s. w.; \$650. Wm. Gunton, construct six two-story dwelling, C, between 9th and 10th streets s. w. \$2 000 struct six two-story dwelling and 10th streets s. w.; \$6,092.

The District in Congress. "MORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE" IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Senate committee on education and labor have agreed to report favorably, with amendments, Senator Burnside's bill providing for the Five Thousand Pounds for a Public

Library.

DUNFERMLINE, Feb. 12.—A public meeting here has resolved to account the office of the public schools of the District of Columbia."

The bill will be reported in the following shape:

"That it shall be the duty of the teachers to dive a short oral lesson around day." one of the social or moral virtues which characterize the good citizen, and to require the pupils to furnish, from time to time, thoughts or other illustrations of the same. That it shall be the company of Education. ort oral lesson every day upor be the duty of the Commissioner of Education the duty of the Commissioner of Education to direct the operations under this act, and report upon the result in his annual statement. That emulation shall be cherished between the pupils in accumulating thoughts and facts in regard to the noble traits possible, and in illustrating them by their daily conduct."

THE DISTRICT REFORM SCHOOL. Senator Harris, from the Senate District committee, to-day reported favorably House joint resolution No. 203 and urged its immediate adoption. This resolution provides "that to enable the Commissioners of the District of Co-lumbia to carry into effect the act approved March 3, 1879, which continues in force the thir-

March 3, 1879, which continues in force the thirteenth section of the 'act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the reform school of the District of Columbia,' approved May 3, 1876, they be, and are, authorized and directed to pay to the board of trustees of said reform school of the District of Columbia the two dollars per week for each boy committed thereto, as provided by said thirteenth section of the act of May 3, 1876, aforesaid, and the necessary appropriation therefor teenth section of the act of May 3, 1876, afore-said, and the necessary appropriation therefor is hereby made, payable out of any moneys of the District of Columbia not otherwise appro-priated for the present fiscal year." Senator Allison also urged that the resultation be agreed to at once. He said the appropriation for the reform school ran out on the 9th inst., and the institution is now without a dollar Senator institution is now without a dollar. Senator Edmunds objected and the resolution went over, but Mr. Allison requested him to examine the subject without delay that the appropria-tion for the school may be greated. tion for the school may be granted.

THE HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE at to-day's meeting began the consideration of the code of municipal regulations agreed upon by the sub-committee, the full provisions of which have already been printed in The Star. It is probable that the committee will not get through its consideration in less than two weeks.

PERSONAL -At the Ebbitt are George Fawcett Rowe, the dramatist, and Capt. C. H. Rockwell, U.S.A., and bride, (nee Miss Cecilia Moulton, of Cincinnati.)—Pay Director Cunningham, who was ordered here as chairman of a naval board of examination, returns to his station at Philadelphia.—The rumor is current in New York that Mr. Drummond, of the British legation, is shortly to marry a young lady of that city.—Mr. Clayton McMichael, of the Philadelphia. North American, is to be tendered a reception by Mr. S. R. Niles, of Boston, to-morrow evening, and on Saturday afternoon he will by Mr. S. R. Niles, of Boston, to-morrow evening, and on Saturday afternoon he will be the guest of the Merchants' Club, of that city, at its monthly dinner. —Secretary Sherman sent a check as his wedding present to his niece, Miss Moulton, who was married in Cincinnati last week, with the proceeds of which she will furnish a room in her new house, to be called "Uncle John's Room." — Baron Blanc, the Italian Minister to this country, was a passenger by one of the steamers salling from New York to Liverpool yesterday. —Hon. H. C. Burchard, Director of the Mint, was registered in Philadelphia last evening. —Representative Fort is announced to be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Illinois. —A son of ex-President Juarez of Mexico is the most recent addition to the Mexican legation here. Mr. Juarez commenced his life in Washington something like a dozen years ago, when he was a pupil at Mr. Young's school on 14th street. Since then he has traveled abroad considerably, and filled diplomatic positions in Europe. and filled diplomatic positions in Europe.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE OHIO SUPERVISORS It was said at the Capitol to-day that the President feels inclined to resent the action of the Senate in rejecting the entire list of Ohio nominations for census supervisors. This came from a member of Congress, who said that the President would send back to the Senate the same list, with one or two exceptions, thereby indicating a determination to maintain his right to select these appointments.

THE LIBEL SUIT against the Boston Herald for \$20,000, by Rev. J. W. Cole, of Charlemont, Massachusetts, whom the Herald accused of horsewhipping his wife, has been settled by the plaintiff accepting a verdict of \$1 without

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG MAN.—Peter L. Henri, young Frenchman, shot himself dead through the head in Mrs. Cooper's boarding house, Waverly Place, New York, yesterday. He was 26 years of age, and his parents are said to be wealthy. He worked in a dry goods store, and had just returned from New Orleans. No cause is assigned for the cor. s assigned for the act.

RAILEOAD COMPLETED. — The railroad from Battle Mountain station, on the Central Pacific Railroad, to Austin, Nevada, was completed on Monday evening. The citizens of Austin and the surrounding country celebrated the event with salutes. The road opens the mining and grazing districts in the center of the state.